

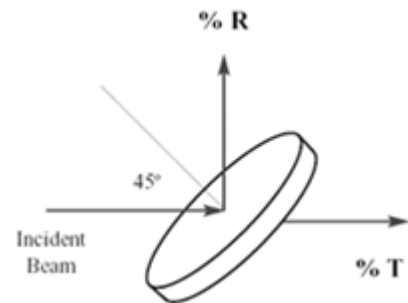
LASER-LINE PLATE BEAMSPLITTERS

Laser-line nonpolarizing plate beamsplitters are used in applications in which polarization characteristics of the incident laser radiation must be maintained in the reflected and transmitted beam. For your applications, please refer to their following characteristics:

- Less sensitive to polarization.
- Negligible absorption from dielectric coatings.
- Coatings for other wavelengths by special order.

Standard Specifications:

Optical Material:	BK7 grade A optical glass
Diameter Tolerance:	±0.2mm
Surface Quality:	60-40 scratch and dig
Surface Flatness:	lambda/4 at 632.8nm
Beam Deviation:	<10 arc minutes
Nominal T/R Ratio:	see the table
Clear Aperture:	>85%
Bevel:	<0.25mm X 45°
Coating: 1st Surface:	Nonpolarizing coating for 45°, surface marked with a dot.
2nd Surface:	Antireflection coated for 45°
Available Wavelength:	488, 532, 632.8, 650, 780, 808, 850, 980, 1047, 1053, 1064, 1310, 1319, 1342 1550 nm.



Standard Laser-line Plate Beamsplitters

Dimension(mm)	Shape	Nominal R/T Ratio	Product Number
12.5	Round	50/50	UQT-NPB0401
12.7x12.7	Square	50/50	UQT-NPB0402
25.4	Round	50/50	UQT-NPB0403
25.4x25.4	Square	50/50	UQT-NPB0404
50.8	Round	50/50	UQT-NPB0405
50.0x50.0	Square	50/50	UQT-NPB0406

Please Contact [ultiQuest](#) for other dimensions in prototype and production quantities.

NOTES!

- ➔ The transmittance curve is a graph based on actual measurements and may vary from production lot to production lot.
- ➔ The surface flatness is the reflected wavefront distortion of the surface before coating.
- ➔ The ratio of reflection-to-transmission of a beamsplitter depends on the condition of polarization of input beam. These products are designed based on unpolarized or circularly polarized beam. If you need a beamsplitter that the separation ratio is not changed by the polarization condition, use Non-polarizing Cube Beamsplitter.

- ➔ We sometimes receive a question that these products do not function as a half mirror. In this case, check the polarization characteristics of the light source. Especially it has to be noted that LD laser is linearly polarization.
- ➔ The amount of beam deviation of beamsplitter depends on thickness of the substrate and the wavelength/the incident angle of the input beam.
- ➔ The losses of input beam of these products are minimized because of no absorption of dielectric coating. However the ratios of reflection-to-transmission of them depend on wavelength, polarization and incident angle of input beam.
- ➔ Be sure to wear laser safety goggles when checking optical path and adjusting optical axis.